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S A M F O R D   R U R A L   D I S T R I C T   C O U N C I L

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

YEAR 1953



PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Dr. Kathleen M. Harding , ..... Medical Officer of Health  
M.D., D.P.H., A.K.C.

Mr. J. W. Good, ..... Sanitary Inspector & Water  
A.R.S.I., M.I.San.E., M.S.I.A. Engineer

Mr. W. L. Brown, ..... Additional Sanitary Inspector  
M.S.I.A.



To the Chairman and Members of the Council,

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my first Annual Report of the Health and Sanitary circumstances of this Rural District for the year, 1953. During the whole of this time my predecessor, Dr. M. A. Dawson, was in office.

There has been a small increase in the population, and the Birth Rate has remained almost stationary. The Infant Mortality Rate is substantially lower than that of England and Wales. The number of deaths has risen slightly, and the Death Rate, in previous years less than that of England and Wales, is now practically the same.

There was an outbreak of Measles during the first half of the year, most of the cases occurring during the first quarter. Scarlet Fever and Whooping Cough were more prevalent than in 1952. No other infectious diseases reached epidemic proportions. No case of Diphtheria has been notified for the past five years, a proof of the effectiveness of Immunisation. In order that this happy state of affairs may continue it is essential for the proportion of children immunised to be maintained at as high a level as possible. If we relax our efforts, now that Diphtheria has become a rare disease, there will always be a danger that it may return bringing with it suffering, deformity, and even death, to its victims.

The number of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified is smaller than in previous years, whilst the number of non-pulmonary cases is almost stationary. We have been asked by the Ministry of Health to do our utmost to bring this disease under control. In order that this may be done it is essential that members of the public should co-operate with us when we ask for their help, in such matters as attending for X ray or examination, or permitting their children to be examined. This is a Combined Operation, and we shall only succeed if everybody concerned plays his part.

In conclusion I should like to express my appreciation to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their support and encouragement.

I should also like to thank the Sanitary Inspectors, Mr. Good and Mr. Brown, the Housing Manager, Mr. Pope, and other members of the Council Staff for their unfailing help and assistance, particularly in enabling me to pick up the threads after taking up my appointment and so ensuring continuity of the work of the Public Health Department.

I am,  
Yours faithfully,

K. W. Hardwicke.

Medical Officer of Health.



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## 1. GENERAL STATISTICS

Area	...	...	...	...	...	45,029 acres
Estimated Population (Registrar General's figures)						16,240
Inhabited houses	...	...	...	...		4,428
Rateable value	...	...	...	...		£78,190
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...		£310

## 2. VITAL STATISTICS

### Live Births

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	103	96	199
Illegitimate	5	4	9
	<u>108</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>208</u>

Crude Birth Rate per 1000 population (Samford) 12.80

Comparability factor 1.30

Standardised Birth Rate =

Crude rate x Comparability factor 16.64  
Live Birth Rate - England and Wales 15.5

### Still Births

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	1	3	4
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>

Still Birth Rate per thousand population 0.25

" " England & Wales 0.35

### Infant Mortality (deaths of Infants under 1 year)

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	3	-	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>

### Neonatal Deaths (deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age)

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	2	-	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>

2. Continued

Infant Mortality Rate

Per thousand live births - Samford	14.42
" " " " - England & Wales	26.8

<u>Deaths</u>	M.	F.	Total
	122	76	198

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population (Samford)	12.19
Comparability factor	.92
Standardised Death Rate =	
Crude Rate x Comparability factor	11.21
Death Rate England & Wales	11.4

3. CAUSES OF DEATH

	M.	F.	Total 1953	Total 1952
Tuberculosis-respiratory	1	1	2	3
Tuberculosis - other	-	1	1	1
Syphilitic Disease	1	-	1	-
Malignant neoplasm-stomach	1	1	2	7
Malignant neoplasm - lung, bronchus	3	-	3	3
Malignant neoplasm - breast	-	3	3	3
Malignant neoplasm - uterus	-	-	-	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	18	6	24	17
Diabetes	1	3	4	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	13	11	24	17
Coronary disease, angina	14	11	25	21
Hypertension with heart disease	-	2	2	4
Other heart diseases	31	15	46	44
Other circulatory diseases	4	4	8	9
Influenza	1	-	1	2
Pneumonia	6	1	7	3
Bronchitis	9	-	9	5
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-	4
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	4	1	5	3
Hypertrophy of prostate	2	-	2	1
Congenital malformations	-	1	1	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	8	13	21	14
Motor vehicle accidents	2	-	2	3
All other accidents	2	-	2	2
Suicide	1	2	3	4

122	76	198	175
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4. COMPARATIVE STATISTICAL TABLE FOR PAST FIVE YEARS

	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	England and Wales	London Admini- strative Coun- ty 1953
Estimated Population	14030	16320	15860	16020	16240		
Total live Births	208	213	214	204	208		
Crude Birth Rate	14.25	13.05	13.4	12.7	12.8		
Standardised Birth Rate	13.42	16.97	17.42	16.5	16.65	15.5	17.5
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	5	4	5	5	3		
Infant Mortality Rate	24.0	18.7	23.8	24.5	14.42	26.8	24.8
Total Deaths	156	152	176	175	198		
Crude Death Rate	11.1	9.31	11.9	10.9	12.19		
Standardised Death Rate	10.21	8.57	10.95	10.1	11.21	11.4	12.5

5. MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS)

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever	-	1	8	5	5	1	-	3	-	13	4	4	44
Whooping Cough	3	-	2	5	1	6	1	3	-	1	-	-	22
Measles	28	63	27	8	1	2	-	-	-	-	5	.6	140
Pneumonia	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Erysipelas	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Infective Hepatitis	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4
	31	66	37	20	9	9	1	6	-	15	11	11	216

5. Continued (NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) - AGE DISTRIBUTION

	0-	1-	3-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65-
Scarlet Fever	-	1	3	33	3	3	1	-	-
Whooping Cough	1	1	9	8	3	-	-	-	-
Measles	4	25	25	71	9	4	2	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Peurpal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
	5	27	37	113	17	8	9	-	-

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) TOTALS FOR PAST FIVE YEARS

	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Scarlet Fever	17	8	4	11	44
Whooping Cough	48	6	102	17	22
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	94	275	23	131	140
Pneumonia	4	-	6	4	2
Menigococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis -paralytic	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis - non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-
Acute encephalitis - post-infectious	-	1	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	1	15	-	1
Peurpal Pyrexia	-	-	-	2	1
Erysipelas	1	1	-	-	2
Infective Hepatitis	9	4	6	4	4
Paratyphoid	-	-	1	1	-
Food Poisoning	1	1	-	-	-

6. TUBERCULOSIS

<u>(a) Cases notified during the year</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pulmonary (including 1 inward transfer)	-	4	4
Non-Pulmonary (including 1 inward transfer)	3	4	7
	3	8	11

(b) Cases taken off register during the year

	<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Pulm.</u>	<u>Non-Pulm.</u>	<u>Pulm.</u>	<u>Non-Pulm.</u>	
Died	1	1	2	-	4
Removed	2	-	1	-	3
Recovered	-	1	1	1	3
Non-Tub.	-	-	-	1	1
	3	2	4	2	11

(c) Cases on register at 31.12.53

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pulmonary	29	25	54
Non-Pulmonary	15	15	30
	44	40	84

(d) Notification of Tuberculosis, 1953

Number of primary notifications per 1,000 population:-

<u>(i) Non-Pulmonary</u>	Samford .....	0.37
	East Suffolk County..	0.18
<u>(ii) Pulmonary</u>	Samford .....	0.12
	East Suffolk County..	0.45

(e) Ages of New Cases (excluding inward transfers)

(i) Pulmonary

Female - 17, 35 years.

(ii) Non-Pulmonary

Male - 2, 6, 11 years.

Female - 7, 7, 43 years.

(f) Occupations of new cases

Housewife - 1  
Relayer - 1

6. Continued

(g) Tuberculosis Notifications during past five years

<u>Male</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Pulmonary	8	9	5	5	-
Non Pulmonary	-	1	1	1	3
<u>Female</u>					
Pulmonary	11	7	8	5	4
Non-Pulmonary	1	1	2	5	7

7. DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION (Details kindly supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health)

Number of pre-school children immunised in 1953	149
" " school "	18
	<u>167</u>

Number of Booster injections - 415

8. SECTION 47 OF NATIONAL ASSITANCE ACT

No cases were dealt with under this Act during the year.

9. WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE

Stage II of the Regional Water Scheme was completed. The Shotley Sewerage Scheme progressed slowly.

Full details of both these undertakings will be found in the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

10. WELL WATER CYANOSIS

Notifications from County Council	-	180
Mains Supply	-	100
Sampled and found safe	-	66
Sampled and found unsafe	-	10
Sampled and found doubtful	-	4

11. HOUSING

The following new houses and bungalows were completed during the year:-

11. Continued

East Bergholt	- 10 houses 4 bungalows
Brantham	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ houses
Harkstead	- 6 houses
Holbrook	- 8 houses
Raydon	- 4 houses 2 bungalows
Shotley	- 3 houses
Washbrook	- 8 houses

12. MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

During the year 33 samples of milk were examined and of these three were found to contain the cause of disease communicable to man. In accordance with the above regulations action was taken to render these milks safe for human consumption. Of the samples taken two were affected with Tuberculosis and one with Brucellosis.

13. FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Ministry of Labour & National Service Form 572 is attached.



SAMFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1953



SAMFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

North Lodge,  
25, London Road,  
Ipswich.

Madam Chairman,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year ending 31st December. 1953.

It follows in essence the pattern asked for by the Minister of Health in Circular 42/51. with additional information on the progress of health services for which the Council are responsible, namely, water supply, sewerage and sewage disposal and housing.

This report is the one opportunity in the working year that I have of bringing to your notice the excellent team work of the Public Health and Waterworks staff and the harmonious relations which make work a real pleasure. Although the time which Dr. Dawson, the Medical Officer of Health is able to give to Samford is limited by her work in other County Districts and in County Schools she has always been ready to offer advice in matters where her professional knowledge renders her expert.

Mr. W. L. Brown (Additional Sanitary Inspector) has contributed the sections on refuse collection and disposal, rodent control and food hygiene. My thanks are due to Mr. D. W. J. Pope (Building Surveyor) for the statistics relating to new dwellings.

I have pleasure in recording my appreciation of the work of all indoor and outdoor members of the Public Health Staff and the helpful co-operation of other departments.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. W. GOOD, A.R.S.I., M.I.San.E.,  
M.S.I.A.



## 1. WATER SUPPLIES - Sufficiency and purity

As more of the parishes are provided with piped supplies from sources of assured purity so the problem of inadequate and impure private supplies diminishes.

The following parishes are, however, still without a public supply - Shelley, Hintlesham, Chattisham, Capel St. Mary, Bentley, Tattingstone, Burstall, Harkstead, Belstead, Copdock, Washbrook, Great Wenham, Little Wenham, Holton St. Mary, Woolverstone, and parts of Wherstead.

Although there are a number of shallow wells in the parish of Capel St. Mary they yield, with few exceptions, water of low bacteriological standard and rates of inflow are not good. In the parish of Holton St. Mary one well supplies six cottages, and in Shelley the Priory Farm, a large house and four cottages are dependent upon one shallow well.

The Authority have not had to cart water to householders since the drought period of 1949 - 1950 but the possibility of having to do so is always present.

Apart from the need of private householders for an adequate supply of pure water there is an increasing awareness of its advantage amongst the farming community. The old custom of watering stock from ancient and polluted ponds is fast dying and farmers are looking for a supply of water under pressure to conveniently placed water troughs.

The policy of the Council where new public mains are laid of giving free communication pipes to all householders who are prepared to take a supply at once obtains a near 100% of acceptances during the period of contract.

## 2. PUBLIC SUPPLIES

At the end of the year 36 miles of public mains were in use, eight miles of which are owned jointly with the Admiralty.

2. PUBLIC SUPPLIES continued

Pending the development of the Council's own Regional Source of supply these mains are charged with water from several sources as follows:-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Source of supply</u>
Shotley Chelmondiston }	from Ipswich Corporation
Brantham Stutton Holbrook }	Royal Hospital School borewells
East Bergholt	Council's own borewell
Stratford St. Mary Higham Raydon }	South Essex Waterworks Co Treated river water.
Sproughton	Council's own borewell
Freston	Private spring source (chlorinated before distribution)
Wherstead (village)	Private spring source

NOTE: Bacteriological analyses of these supplies which are sampled quarterly will be found in Appendix 1.

Public Water Supplies

(a) East Bergholt Undertaking

Originally the parish (one of the largest) was supplied from an 8" diameter borewell into the chalk and any failure of the pump entailed an interruption in the supply

Since the completion of Stage II of the Regional Water Supply Scheme an alternative source from the Royal Hospital School, Holbrook is available although at a somewhat lower pressure.

The consumption has risen to as much as 24,000 gallons per day since the eastern end of the parish has been connected.

2. Continued

(b) Raydon, Stratford St Mary and Higham

These parishes are supplied by the South Essex Waterworks Co. with treated river water of a uniformly good quality. This arrangement will continue until water from the Local Authority's own Regional Source is available.

(c) Sproughton Undertaking

The water supplied to the village is from a borewell into the underlying chalk. It is of good quality and sufficient to meet all foreseeable demands.

(d) Raydon Airfield Undertaking

This is operated on behalf of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and supplies the temporary hutments in Great Wenham and a few private properties. An extension of the mains has been made to supply the new Council Housing Estate in Great Wenham. The water is derived from the chalk and is good in quality and more than sufficient to meet present demand.

(e) Chelmondiston and Shotley

The supply for these parishes comes from Ipswich and is of good quality. The restrictions on sizes of connections to the supply have the effect of reducing it below normal needs.

(f) Brantham, Holbrook and Stutton

These parishes are supplied temporarily with water from the Royal Hospital School.

2. Continued

(g) Other Mains Supplies

Because the post war housing standard for new houses requires water under pressure the Council have installed where no public supply is available, small automatically controlled pumping stations drawing their supplies from shallow and bore wells. They have been provided at the following sites:-

<u>Housing Site</u>	<u>Source of supply</u>	<u>Pumping arrangements</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Harkstead	Borewell	Submersible pump with pressure cylinder. Automatic control.	Quality uniformly good.
Tattingstone	Shallow well	- do. -	- do. -
Bentley	" "	- do. -	- do. -
Capel St. Mary	" "	- do. -	- do. -
Washbrook	Borewell	- do. -	- do. -
Hintlesham	"	- do. -	- do. -

(h) Public Supplies (for analyses of Public Supplies, see Appendix 1.)

The Public Supplies are analysed quarterly and the results are given in the following table. The supply to Chelmondiston and Shotley comes from the Ipswich Corporation and is looked after by them.

<u>Name of Supply</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
East Bergholt	Very satisfactory	
Raydon	Very satisfactory	
Sproughton	Very satisfactory	
Great Wenham	Very satisfactory	
Wherstead	Satisfactory	
Holbrook	No evidence of harmful pollution	

2.(h) Continued

Name of Supply	Result	Remarks
Holbrook	No evidence of harmful pollution	Check sample
East Bergholt	Satisfactory	
Holbrook	Satisfactory	
Raydon	Satisfactory	
Cattawade	Unsatisfactory	
Wherstead	Satisfactory	
Sproughton	Satisfactory	
Freston	Satisfactory	
Great Wenham	Satisfactory	
Wherstead	Bacteriological findings satisfactory. The presence of animal life in water renders it unsatisfactory.	Animal life found in water - to be chlorinated
Holbrook	Satisfactory	
East Bergholt	Satisfactory	
Great Wenham	Very satisfactory	
Raydon	Satisfactory	
Sproughton	Unsatisfactory	Caused by break in pipe, will correct itself.
Freston	Unsatisfactory	Chlorine increased
Wherstead	Very satisfactory	
Freston	Very satisfactory	

2.(h) Continued

Name of supply	Result	Remarks
Sproughton	Suspicious	See check samples
Sproughton	Satisfactory	Check
Sproughton	Satisfactory	Check
Sproughton	Satisfactory	Check
Sproughton	Suspicious	Check
Holbrook	Excellent	
East Bergholt	Satisfactory	
Raydon	Very satisfactory	
Sproughton	Satisfactory, but plate counts high.	Check
Great Wenham	Excellent	
Wherstead	Satisfactory	
Sproughton	Very satisfactory	
Freston	Very satisfactory	
Sproughton	Very satisfactory	Check

The unsatisfactory results obtained at Sproughton followed the repair of a burst water main and were corrected by bulk chlorination of water in the service reservoir.

2 (i) Prevention of Well Water Cyanosis

(1)	Notifications from the County Council	180
(2)	Mains supply (presumed safe)	100
(3)	Sampled and found safe	66
(4)	Sampled and found unsafe	10
(5)	Sampled and found doubtful	4

In all cases under (4) and (5) above occupants were recommended to a safe supply

2.(j) Private Supplies

Eleven private supplies sampled during the year were satisfactory. The following table is of private supplies which were unsatisfactory and gives in column five, the action taken:

<u>Date of Sampling</u>	<u>Location of Supply</u>	<u>Nature of Supply</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
13- 1-53	12, Five Acres, Holbrook	Shallow well	Very unsatisfactory	Owner advised to connect to water main
9- 2-53	Boynton Hall Farm, Capel St. Mary	Borewell	Unsatisfactory	East Suffolk County Council informed of result.
31- 3-53	Church Lane, Erwarton.	Shallow well	Highly unsatisfactory	Advised to connect to the main.
1- 5-53	Mill House, Capel St. Mary	Shallow well	Very unsatisfactory	Well cleaned out and water chlorinated.
13- 5-53	Crouch Cottages, Harkstead	Shallow well	Unsatisfactory	Well chlorinated.
21- 5-53	Police Station, East Bergholt	Shallow well	Suspicious	Connected to public mains.
8- 6-53	The Grange, East Bergholt	Shallow well	Unsatisfactory	Occupier informed.
22- 5-53	White Gates Caravan Site, Wherstead.	Bore	Unsatisfactory	Chlorinated. To be re-sampled.
1- 6-53	Duke Street, Hintlesham.	Shallow well	Unsatisfactory	Well cleaned out. To be re-sampled.
19- 6-53	Duke Street, Hintlesham.	Shallow well	Highly unsatisfactory	Well to be improved.

2.(j) Continued

<u>Date of Sampling</u>	<u>Location of Supply</u>	<u>Nature of Supply</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
26- 6-53	White Gates Caravan Site, Wherstead.	Bore	Highly unsatisfactory	New pump to be fixed.
17- 7-53	White Gates Caravan Site, Wherstead.	Bore	Not up to standard	To be re-sampled
28- 7-53	Duke Street, Hintlesham.	Shallow well	Highly unsatisfactory	To be chlorinated
19- 8-53	Duke Street, Hintlesham.	Shallow well	Very unsatisfactory	To be re-sampled.
22- 8-53	White Gates Caravan Site, Wherstead.	Bore	Unsatisfactory	Caravan dwellers advised to boil all water
1- 9-53	Home Farm, Straight Road, East Bergholt.	Shallow well	Unsatisfactory	To be connected to the public main.
16- 9-53	The Street, Capel St. Mary.	Shallow well	Unsatisfactory	Well to be chlorinated.
1-10-53	"Berriewell", Capel St. Mary.	Shallow well	Not up to standard	To be re-sampled.
1-10-53	Duke Street, Hintlesham	Shallow well	Unsatisfactory	Owner advised to boil all water.
19-10-53	Windy Farm, Capel St. Mary	Shallow well	Unsatisfactory	Well to be chlorinated.
21-10-53	Highfields, East Bergholt.	Shallow well	Very unsatisfactory	Well to be chlorinated.
3-11-53	"Berriewell", Capel St. Mary.	Shallow well	Not up to standard	To be re-sampled.
10-11-53	Spring Lane, East Bergholt.	Spring	Unsatisfactory	Source has been fenced off.

2(j) Continued

<u>Date of Sampling</u>	<u>Location of Supply</u>	<u>Nature of Supply</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
10-11-53	"Berriewell", Capel St. Mary	Shallow well	Very unsatisfactory	Owner informed of result.
20-11-53	Highfields, East Bergholt	Shallow well.	Very unsatisfactory.	
17-11-53	Springvale, Hadleigh Road, Sprooughton.	Shallow well.	Unsatisfactory	
10-12-53	Burstall Lane, Burstall.	Spring	Very unsatisfactory.	Collecting chamber to be improved.
10-12-53	The Rookery, Sprooughton.	Shallow well.	Unsatisfactory	To be resampled.
17-12-53	Shelley Priory Cottages, Shelley.	Shallow well.	Highly unsatisfactory.	To be provided with a piped supply
20-12-53	Hazel Thatch, Bentley.	Shallow well.	Highly unsatisfactory.	To be chlorinated.
29-12-53	Windy Farm, Bentley.	Shallow well	Highly unsatisfactory.	Owner advised to boil all water.

3. SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL(a) Shotley

During the year the scheme for sewerage of Shotley Street progressed very slowly. The disposal works, comprising screens, two upward flow sedimentation tanks, siphon chamber and sludge beds were virtually completed, as was much of the outfall sewer. The influent sewers (southern section) were completed and a considerable part of the northern section was also done.

The slow rate of progress was due in the main to the deep section of sewer (seventeen feet underground) in the main Shotley Road. The Contractors had to protect from damage four parallel water mains and the sewer pipes had to be laid in a vein of water bearing sand.

3. Continued

(b) Statement of Existing Sewage Works

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Type of Scheme</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Arwarton	Housing site scheme	Comprising settlement tank, filter bed and humus tank. Disposal of effluent to soak trench.
Bentley	Housing site scheme.	Settlement tank, two filter beds and humus tank.
Brantham	Part village scheme.	Sewers from Palfrey Heights and New Village (sullage water only) untreated to river outfall by Cattawade bridge. (Note: Disposal Works to be built shortly)
Capel St. Mary	Housing site scheme.	Settlement tank, filter bed and humus tank.
Chelmondiston	Housing Site scheme.	Settlement tank, filter bed and humus tank.
Copdock and Washbrook.	Housing site scheme.	Settlement tank and liquid tank effluent pumped to two filter beds followed by humus tank.
East Bergholt	Housing site scheme.	Screen settlement tanks, one filter bed.
Harkstead	Part village scheme	Screen settlement tank filter bed, humus tank and sludge beds.
Hintlesham	Housing site scheme	Settlement tank, two filter beds and humus tank.
Holbrook	Part village scheme.	Settlement tank, filter bed and humus tank.
Shotley Gate.	Part village scheme.	Screening chamber with river outfall.

3.(b) Continued

Parish	Type of Scheme	Remarks
Stratford St. Mary	Housing site scheme	The effluent is pumped to the works, comprising settlement tank, filter bed and humus tank.
Tattingstone	Housing site scheme.	Settlement tank and filter bed.
Great Wenham	Part village scheme.	Screen, sedimentation tanks, filter beds, humus tank and sludge beds. (Note: This works, formerly for Raydon Airfield is operated by the Council on behalf of the Ministry of Housing & Local Government).
Stutton	Housing site scheme.	Septic tank.

3.(c) Maintenance of the above works

The outdoor staff, Messrs. Dale and Abbott, are responsible for most of the above works.

Part time attendants are responsible for the works at Chelmondiston and Stratford St. Mary.

4. HOUSING AND GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH WORK

(a) The following table gives a synopsis of housing work carried out during the year:-

Preliminary Inspections	20
Cases of overcrowding	-
Informal Notices served	12
Statutory Notices served	5
Reinspections	65
Informal Notices complied with	15
Statutory Notices complied with	1
Interviews with property owners	-

#### 4.(a)Continued

##### Work Carried Out

Roofs repaired	6
Chimney stacks repaired	2
Eaves guttering and/or downpipes repaired or renewed	3
External walls repaired	9
Windows repaired or renewed	1
Floors repaired or renewed	2
Internal walls repaired	4
Ceilings repaired	3
Damp conditions abated	2
Cooking ranges renewed or repaired	1
Doors repaired or renewed	1
Stairs repaired or renewed	1
Closets repaired or renewed	1
Houses provided with a piped water supply	336

##### Public Health Complaints

Public Health	13
Housing	10
Water	10
Sewerage	2
Nuisances notified	21
Nuisances abated	14
Infectious Disease visits	43
Factories and workshops inspection	31

##### Water Sampling

Public Supplies	36
Housing Site Supplies	24
Private Borewells	54
Private Shallow Wells	31
Spring Supplies	2
Waterworks Inspections	62
Inspecting and/or testing new water services	336
Inspecting and/or testing new water mains	40

##### Sewerage

Visits to Housing Site schemes	168
Visits to Village Schemes	85

4. Continued

(b) New Housing Development

Number of new houses completed	43
Number of houses owned by the Authority	357
Temporary Prefabricated bungalows	40
Temporary Nissen Huts used for housing	52

5. REHABILITATION AFTER FLOODING

A considerable amount of work was entailed by the tidal wave of January 31st. Seventy-eight properties were flooded to depths varying from four feet to a few inches and in order to secure quick rehabilitation flood water and cesspools were pumped out, bedding and furniture dried out, and temporary water supply points made available.

In the parish of Wherstead, where the flooding was of greatest extent, 22 private wells (supplying 32 properties) were sampled after the well heads had been covered with the flood water. Of these, 14 were found satisfactory upon analysis. The others were chlorinated and later resampled and found satisfactory, with the exception of one well.

I take this opportunity of recording my appreciation of the co-operation of the Officer-in-charge of works, H.M.S. "Ganges", in agreeing to the provision of two standpipes (one of which is still in use) along the Wherstead Strand, of the Hospital and Ipswich Borough Authorities, and of the Royal Hospital School, Holbrook, the Suffolk and Ipswich Fire Service, and last, but by no means least, those voluntary helpers of the Women's Voluntary Service and the Women's Institute.

6. NUMBER OF WATER CONNECTIONS TO PUBLIC MAINS

The following list gives the number of water connections to the public mains made during the year:-

Parish	Type of Supply	
	Domestic	Metered, etc.
Arwarton	16	1
Belstead	-	-
Bentley	12	-
Brantham	274	8
Burstall	-	-
Capel St. Mary	16	-
Chattisham	-	-
Chelmondiston	135	5
Copdock	-	-
East Bergholt	405	22
Freston	24	2
Harkstead	6	-
Higham	43	7
Hintlesham	25	-
Holbrook	123	-
Holton St. Mary	7	1
Raydon	67	5
Shelley	-	-
Shotley	235	6
Sproughton	131	5
Stratford St. Mary	116	5
Stutton	111	5
Tattingstone	17	1
Washbrook	9	-
Wenham Magna	10	2
Wenham Parva	-	-
Wherstead	14	-
Woolverstone	1	-
 Total:	 1797	 75

7. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938 - 44 (Paragraph 8, Circular  
42/51)

(a) Meat Inspection

The inspection of meat at the Ministry of Food controlled slaughterhouse at Boss Hall has continued to be done by Mr. W. L. Brown on behalf of the Ipswich County Borough Council. The following carcases were killed and inspected during the year:-

2199 Cattle (excluding cows)  
458 Cows  
1379 Calves  
5967 Sheep and Lambs  
4923 Pigs

The particulars of the kill and condemnations for the year have been forwarded each month to the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Ipswich, and have been included in his annual report statistics.

(b) Foodstuffs condemned as unfit for Human Consumption during the year:-

650 lbs. home killed beef.  
69 lbs. home killed pork.  
84 lbs. frozen fish.  
20 lbs. cheese.  
164 tins foodstuffs (various)

The following articles of food were also rendered unfit for human consumption on account of submersion in flood water during the East Coast floods earlier in the year:-

10 lbs. neck of beef	(home killed)
18 lbs. sirloin of beef	(home killed)
5 lbs. breast of pork	(home killed)
38 lbs. forequarter of mutton	(home killed)
28 lbs. kidney suet	(home killed)
12 lbs. pigs heads	(home killed)
56 lbs. salt beef and ox tongues	(home killed)
16 lbs. rabbits	(home killed)
28 lbs - 5 chickens	(home killed)
28 lbs. frozen lamb	(New Zealand)

7. Continued

(c) Clean Food Campaigns

(i) Number of food premises in the area:-

<u>No. of Premises</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>No. of Visits</u>	<u>Defects Found</u>	<u>Defects Removed</u>
4	Bakehouses	22	3	4
11	Butchers shops and vans	59	11	10
15	Cafés and Restuarants	19	1	1
6	Fish fryers	14	4	3
42	Grocers shops	92	10	9
33	Ice-cream premises	59	1	1
48	Licensed premises	14	-	-
18	Milk distributors, etc.	85	-	-
3	Slaughterhouses	446	6	8

(ii) Number of premises registered under Section 14, Food and Drugs Act, 1938:-

Preparation and making of sausages	2
Storage and sale only of ice-cream	33
Number of Dairies registered under Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949	2

(iii) Method and Disposal of Condemned Food

All foodstuffs condemned during the year were disposed of either by incineration or burial.

(iv) Milk Distribution and Production

The responsibilities of the Council under the various provisions of the milk and Dairies Regulations have been carried out during the year. The work entailed has been mainly confined to the issuing of licences to various distributors of milk in the area, and to the safeguarding of the general public against the sale of raw milk proved or suspected to be infected with diseases of animal origin.

Twelve Biological samples of milk have been taken throughout the year and the result of each reported on to the Council. Two samples of milk were found to contain Tuberclle Bacilli, and one

7.(c)(iv) Continued

sample contained Brucella Abortus Organisms.

Thirty-three samples of milk, mainly from individual cows, have also been taken in order to assist the Medical Officer of Health in determining the degree in infection amongst affected dairy herds. By this method, it has been possible to lift the notices restraining the sale of infected milk, unless it has been subjected to heat treatment, on the two cases of Tuberculosis and the one case of Brucellosis.

8. REFUSE AND SALVAGE COLLECTIONS

(a) Collection and Disposal of Household Refuse

The schedules for the collection of the domestic refuse from the various parishes in the district have continued satisfactorily during the year.

The more highly populated parishes are being visited weekly and the remainder fortnightly.

The kerbside system of collection is still in force.

The labour force was augmented by one man early in the year, bringing the total number of men working in the service up to six.

The average weekly hours per man spent on collection, disposal, etc. was 44, which is exactly the same number of hours laid down in the National Joint Council's weekly scale.

The amount of refuse collected and disposed of during the year was approximately 2,900 tons as compared with 2,400 tons in 1952, an increase of 500 tons. Disposal was by means of controlled tipping at Chelmondiston, Bentley and East Bergholt where a small tip was made available on the filling up of the Bentley tip.

A great deal of time has been spent during the year in endeavouring to locate a suitable site for a refuse tip which would last a reasonable length of time. Eventually, after repeated disappointments, one was found at Stratford St. Mary. It is hoped to start operations there early next year.

The site for the new Refuse Depot, etc. was also finally found and approved. This building which will be of concrete

8.(a) Continued

block and units, will be erected, in due course, at the rear of the Wenham Church Close Council houses.

440 visits and inspections have been made during the year regarding various matters relating to the service.

110 visits have been made to the Refuse Tips.

Ten accumulations of miscellaneous rubbish have been removed during the year from various parishes.

(b) Vehicles

The Council's two refuse freighters and one five ton tipping lorry have continued to give good service during the year. The Shelvoke and Drewrey freighter, which has been in almost continuous use since 1947, is, however, showing signs of the strain, and it will be necessary to consider its replacement within the next year or so.

(c) Salvage Collection

This year has again shown an increase in the amounts of salvageable material collected over 1952 and the preceding years. Co-operation between the householders and business premises in the district still operates at a high level and great credit is due to all for achieving an increase of 27 tons in the gross tonnage of materials collected.

Unfortunately, the prices realised for waste paper particularly, and the fact that the voluntary quota system of delivery of paper to the Mills was in operation until later in the year than was anticipated, had the effect of reducing the amount of money realised, by £130, compared with 1952.

Happily, this last position has been reversed. It is now permissible to send as much waste paper as it is possible to collect and it is hoped that we shall see a rise in the figures for the coming year.

It is interesting to record that five years ago, the gross tonnage of salvageable material collected amounted to 75 tons, this year it is 182 tons, an increase of over 150%.

### 8. (c) Continued

The following table shows the amounts and prices realised for the year; with the various items of waste materials collected:-

The 1952 figures are shown by the side for comparison.

	<u>1953</u>				<u>1952</u>			
	tons	cwts	£.	s. d.	tons	cwts.	£.	s. d.
Mixed Papers	88	3	599	7	2	72	8	712 10 10
Books & Magazines	35	6	350	5	8	24	2	348 9 3
Scrap Iron	44	11	96	15	-	38	9	75 8 -
Brass	-	4	6	9	-	-	4	11 2 6
Aluminium	-	10	17	11	6	-	6	9 14 11
Rags	2	7	56	19	11	3	4	60 18 5
Sacking	-	16	5	10	5	1	2	6 - 4
String	-	4	19	9	-	-	2	7 6
Bones	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5 10
Stock in hand:	172	1	1133	18	5	140	-	1224 17 7
	9	15	57	5	7	14	2	96 10 -
Total:	181	16	£1191	4	-	154	2	£1321 7 7

### 9. RODENT CONTROL

#### Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The Council have one full-time Rodent Officer in their employ. The duties laid down in the Act, which are a statutory obligation of the Local Authority, have been carried out satisfactorily during the year.

I would like to place on record the high standard of efficiency which has been maintained by Mr. A. H. Cresswell, the Rodent Officer, during the year, as the following table will show. I consider it to be a highly satisfactory year's work.

8. Continued

	<u>Private Premises</u>	<u>L/A. Premises</u>	<u>Business Premises</u>	<u>Agric. Premises</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>1. Infestations notified</u>					
a) Owner or Occupier	78	15	-	11	104
b) Otherwise	3	9	-	-	12
c) Survey	260	115	16	108	499
<u>2. No. of visits to infested premises</u>	1213	464	29	262	1968
<u>3. Degree of infestation</u>					
a) Major	37	7	-	32	76
b) Minor	231	80	8	59	378
c) Mice	-	-	-	-	-
<u>4. No. of premises treated and cleared</u>	261	87	3	28	379
<u>5. No of premises under treatment</u>	6	-	-	1	7
<u>6. Kill</u>					
a) Estimated	2553	592	15	3003	6163
b) Pick up	698	175	-	1094	1967
c) Mice	53	20	-	150	223

APPENDIX I.

The following are copies of analyses of one of each of the public water supplies:-

WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

Authority or Sender:  
Sanitary Inspector,  
Samford R.D.C., Ipswich

Lab. Ref. No. 12695

Nature of Sample: Water from Spring, sample taken from Freston Public Supply - Tap No.16, The Street, Freston.

Date and hour of collection 14.10.53. 1245hrs.

Date and hour of arrival " 1415hrs.

REPORT

Date of Report 17.10.53

Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 2 days 37°C. aerobically 8. per ml.

" " " 3 " at Room Temp. 0. " "

Probable number of coliform bacilli,  
MacConkey 2 days, 37°C. 0. per 100 ml.

Probable number of faecal coli - " " "

Remarks: Bacteriological findings very satisfactory.

P. H. MARTIN.

M.O.I/C.P.H.LABORATORY.

WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

Authority or Sender:  
Sanitary Inspector,  
Samford R.D.C., Ipswich.

Lab. Ref. No. 12014.

Nature of Sample: Water from Spring, sample taken from tap,  
School Cottages, Wherstead.  
- Wherstead Public Supply

Date and hour of collection 23.9.53. 1525hrs.

Date and hour of arrival " 1700hrs.

REPORT

Date of Report 26.9.53.

Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 2 days 37°C. aerobically 0. per ml.

" " " 3 " at Room Temp Uncountable. per ml.

Probable number of coliform bacilli,  
MacConkey 2 days, 37°C. 1. per 100 ml.

" " " 0 " " "

Remarks: Bacteriological findings very satisfactory for a  
Spring

J. A. SYKES.

p.p. M.O.i/c.P.H.LABORATORY.

WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

Authority or Sender:  
The Sanitary Inspector,  
Samford R.D.C., Ipswich.

Lab. Ref. No. 15578.

Nature of Sample: Water from tap No.1, Great Wenham Housing Site.  
- Great Wenham Public Supply.

Date and hour of collection 28.12.53. 1130hrs.

Date and hour of arrival " 1300hrs

REPORT

Date of Report 31.12.53.

Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 2 days 37°C aerobically 0 per ml.

" " " " 3 days at Room Temp. 0 " "

Probable number of coliform bacilli,  
MacConkey 2 days, 37°C. 0 per 100 ml.

" " " faecal coli - " " "

Remarks: Bacteriological findings excellent.

J. A. SYKES.

p.p. M.O.i/c P.H.LABORATORY

WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

Authority or Sender:  
Sanitary Inspector,  
Suffolk R.D.C., Ipswich.

Lab. Ref. No. 148.

Nature of Sample: Water from Bore, sample taken from Sroughton  
Public Supply - Water Tower, Sroughton.

Date and hour of collection 5.1.54. 1200hrs

Date and hour of arrival " 1300hrs.

REPORT

Date of Report 8.1.54.

Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 2 days 37°C. aerobically 0 per ml.

" " " 3 " at Room Temp 2 " "

Probable number of coliform bacilli.

MacConkey 2 days, 37°C 0 per 100 ml.

" " " faecal coli - " " "

Remarks: Bacteriological findings very satisfactory

P. H. MARTIN.

M.O.I/c P.H.LABORATORY.

WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

Authority or Sender:  
The Sanitary Inspector,  
Samford U.D.C., Ipswich

Lab. Ref. No. 15577

Nature of Sample: Water from tap, 3, Old Council Houses, Raydon.  
- Raydon Public Supply.

Date and hour of collection 28.12.53 1115hrs.

Date and hour of arrival " 1300hrs.

REPORT Date of Report 31.12.53.

Plate Count. Yeastral agar 2 days 37°C. aerobically 6 per ml.

" " " 3 " at Room Temp 0 " "

Probable number of coliform bacilli,  
MacConkey 2 days, 37°C. 0 per 100 ml.

" " faecal coli .. " " "

Remarks: Bacteriological findings very satisfactory for a river water.

J. A. SYKES.

p.p. M.O.i/c.P.H.LABORATORY.

WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

Authority or Sender:  
The Sanitary Inspector,  
Samford R.D.C., Ipswich

Lab. Ref. No. 15573

Nature of Sample: Water from tap, East Holme, Slough Road, Branham.  
- East Bergholt Public Supply

Date and hour of collection: 28.12.53 1220hrs.

Date and hour of arrival: " 1300hrs.

REPORT

Date of Report 31.12.53.

Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 2 days 37°C. aerobically 0 per ml.

" " " " 3 " at Room Temp. 3 " "

Probable number of coliform bacilli,  
MacConkey 2 days, 37°C. 0 per 100 ml.

" " " faecal coli - " " "

Remarks: Bacteriological findings very satisfactory.

J. A. SYKES.

p.p. M.O.i/c.P.H. LABORATORY.

WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

Authority or Sender:  
The Sanitary Inspector,  
Suffolk R.D.C., Ipswich.

Lab. Ref. No. 15576

Nature of Sample: Water from Tap over sink, No.10, Council Houses,  
Brantham. - Stutton, Branham and Holbrook  
Public Supply.

Date and hour of collection: 28.12.53. 1225hrs.

Date and hour of arrival " 1300hrs.

<u>REPORT</u>	Date of Report	31.12.53.
Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 2 days 37°C aerobically	0	per ml.
" " " " 3 days at Room Temp.	0	" "
Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacConkey 2 days. 37°C	0	per 100 ml.
" " Fecal Coli	-	" "

Remarks: Bacteriological findings excellent.

J. A. SYKES.

p.p. M.O.I/C.P.H. LABORATORY

